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Norwich, Monday, Jan. 12, 1920

CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING JANUARY 10th
10,410

GROWING WEAKER DAILY.

The result of the Jackson day dinner of the democratic doesn't indicate that the members of his party are convinced by the stand which President Wilson has taken regarding the treaty. On the contrary there is evidence to the effect that there is a widespread feeling within the party circles that the president is wrong and Mr. Bryan right, regardless of how much they hate to put their support back of the several times defeated presidential candidate instead of supporting the president. In other words they are not deserting the president because they want to but because they believe that he is wrong. In fact they would much prefer that the positions of the two had been reversed.

Democratic sentiment strongly inclines to the belief that "Mr. Bryan is right." The Brooklyn Eagle has taken that view, and it further says: "This Eagle is one of many newspapers friendly to the president which hold that the time has come when the course of the treaty toward a possible compromise should not be longer impeded by the antipathy prevailing between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lodge. Mr. Wilson is not the democratic party. Mr. Lodge is not the republican party. Neither is an autocrat to be unquestionably obeyed nor a leader to be blindly followed. The prejudices of neither should be allowed to obstruct the inclination of those members of the senate who feel that their plain duty is to give the country what the country wants. The influences now making for compromise in the senate should be encouraged."

The Jackson day revelations have doubtless done much to hasten the time when there will be a getting together upon the treaty with reservations substantially as approved by a majority of the senate. It is what the country is looking for and without extended delay. The president's stand on the treaty is getting weaker support daily and the democrats are aware of its effect on the party.

CURBING EXPENDITURES.

Having given notice to the effect that there must be a pruning of the estimated expenses by congress at this session House Leader Mondell does well to announce that "pork" is to be excluded. In talking that stand he will make it plain that what is always regarded as needless expenditures, or those which can just as well as not, must be eliminated. There is need for economy. Instead of spending millions just for the sake of putting money into circulation taxation has reached a point where it is time to put forth every possible effort to check expenditures and lower the taxes. Such action is of far greater importance at this time than erecting new public buildings at enormous costs under ordinary times but doubly great just now. It is bad enough to authorize some of the needless expenditures when the government is flush with money, when it has not been putting up for tremendous war expenditures and when it hasn't been appealing to the people to give until it hurts, but in view of what has been experienced, the state of the federal treasury, the annual interest bill and the high cost of everything it is time that there was not only an insistence upon the elimination of waste but the abandonment of the practice of voting needless expenditures.

It cannot be expected that it will be accomplished without a struggle. The fact that a warning has been given will not be enough. There are those who are looking to the pork barrel at every session and unless they can be convinced that there is no such receptacle on which to fasten persistent raids will be made upon it.

There was never a worse time for extravagance, while waste should be prevented at every session, but it can hardly be expected that it will be under control for very long until a budget system for national business is adopted.

MEXICO AND ENGLAND.

As long as Carranza remains at the head of the Mexican government there is little reason to expect that there will be any foreign policy put forth that will be repulsive toward the United States. That seems to have been quite clearly demonstrated by our experiences for the past several years. Mexico has taken the attitude of an ingrate. It has not neglected any opportunity to get our assistance but it has repeatedly dodged the obligations of one friendly nation to another and has permitted the impression to be gained that this government, as one leader has expressed it, is nothing but a bluff.

Mexico has been playing with the opponents of this country in the recent war. Under Carranza it is possible to regard it as working against the interests of this country while it is at the same time disregarding the rights of American subjects in Mexico.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Carranza's representative has been appealing to England for financial aid, encouragement being held out to British investors under the claim that the object of the Mexican government is the protection of all vested interests. It is possible that

The British will be hoodwinked by such claims, that they will disregard the attitude Carranza has taken toward this country and that they will join hands with the Mexicans in developing that country and upholding Carranza financially, but no one believes it. The British are fully aware of the course Carranza has pursued and the way in which he has threatened to cut off the oil supply. Under other conditions it might be anxious to help Mexico out but its relation to this country is such that it is not to be expected, while on the other hand England as well as any other country fully understands how flimsy is the promise of protection that comes from Carranza.

PEACE AGAIN.

Peace again prevails in Europe between the central and allied powers. Fighting has been checked for considerably over a year and by all the nations there has been a ratification of the peace terms, the repositing of which along with the acceptance of the terms imposed for the sinking of the German ships at Scapa Flow made the Paris gathering strictly formal and short. Peace takes the place of the armistice agreement.

Not because we entered the war after the other nations was this country not a party to the exchange of ratification, but because we have not as yet ratified the treaty. Therefore we are technically at war with Germany with the armistice terms in effect. When this condition will change and when we will join with the others in formal peace depends upon the action on the treaty at Washington. And while we have not as yet become a party to the peace we also will have nothing to do with the formal exchange of the peace terms called for Friday of this week, the date which, as an interesting coincidence, marks the going into effect of constitutional prohibition in this country and thus bound to be a memorable date for more than one reason.

If President Wilson has his way there is no telling where his ratification of the treaty is going to lead. Under reasonable conditions it should have been approved so that the United States could have participated with the nations it was associated with in reestablishing peace. If, however, efforts which are under way succeed in effecting a compromise in the senate it may not be so long before we will join the others in stepping from a technical state of war to peace. It will be too late to participate in the first session of the league of nations but while that will be an event of much historical importance there will be other sessions which will be quite as vital.

RELIEVING DISTRESS.

Faced by starvation and knowing that this country not only has the means of providing the necessary credits for the forwarding of foodstuffs but that it need not suffer any hardships because of supplies on hand, the appeals that have been made in behalf of Armenia, Poland and Austria are endorsed by Secretary Glass of the treasury department who gives credits to the amount of \$150,000,000 be approved. This measure for the three named countries and there would be in addition relief for others who actually need it.

Though Herbert Hoover has awakened increased interest in the matter of increasing credits to Europe by declaring that Europe needs to go to work rather than to be handed money, he nevertheless pointed out the necessity of relieving the food situation in the section of Europe where efforts are now under way.

With a surplus of food here and with funds already available, without making a new appropriation, from which the necessary funds can be purchased, it is not surprising to learn that, though no decision has been reached and the testimony of Mr. Hoover has not been heard, sentiment in the house committee on ways and means is favorably inclined to the extension of the relief.

When it comes to standing by and watching the people of other countries die from lack of necessities of life it is a heartless nation that will not take its hand to help overcome the deplorable conditions. The cry of humanity cannot be allowed to go unheeded. This is not the only country that has extended a helping hand, or that is in a position to, but in spite of all it has done it is able to do more and is prepared to whenever it can be shown to be justified, and in this instance there can be little question but that the distressing conditions are as real as pictures.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It didn't take Berger long to find out how he stood in congress once he showed a desire to know.

From the way hats are being thrown into the ring the price of headgear may be expected to rise again.

The man on the corner says: The beauty of certain theories fascinates until attempt is made to use them.

The census will show that we are gaining sufficiently even if the reds are moved to more congenial climes.

At the rate the railroads went into the hole in November it is apparent that government control cannot end too soon.

The reds had certainly mapped out a fine programme and it was tough to have it knocked in the head by the federal authorities.

The next thing to be expected of Henry Ford is that he will be paying dividends out of earnings to owners of his make of car.

The claim that rags have taken a drop in England may be due to the fact that they are a part of what were unused American war supplies.

Americans shot in Mexico, it is claimed had been warned to keep away from dangerous places. One place in Mexico is about as safe as another for Americans.

When the democratic national committee refers to the arrogant republicans who have earned the contempt of the world in holding up the treaty, where does it class the democrats who are equally as arrogant and stubborn?

President Wilson isn't going to authorize the purchase of Cuban sugar under authority given him by congress because the supply is ample. Those paying from 16 to 25 cents a pound think it a high priced sample rather than an ample supply.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Lemon rinds will clean nickel beautifully.
A pinch of salt improves the flavor of any jam.
When you want bread to rise quickly add an extra yeast cake.
Bread that is too light when put into the oven will be coarse grained.
Potato salad is best when made with hot potatoes, because the flavors blend better.
Lay a thin slice of onion on a roast of beef while cooking. This improves the flavor.
Soaking potatoes fifteen minutes in cold water before boiling makes them mealy.
Put onions in cold water before peeling. Will not make eyes smart.
Keep piece of charcoal in refrigerator. Everything will keep sweet.
Rub iron on salt and keep them from sticking.
Add pinch of borax to starch. Keeps it from sticking on irons.
Keep piece of stale bread in cake box. Will keep cake moist.
Cut cold boiled sweet potatoes into sixths, lengthwise and fry in hot fat for about five minutes or until well browned. Drain and sprinkle with salt.

CARING FOR THE BABY

Much time is saved if you have a separate dishcloth to dry baby's dishes. It should be kept always in a certain place and used for nothing else.
When baby gets old enough to eat vegetables and other foods you should have for him a feeding plate. This will hold in the bottom of the plate the food hot and wholesome throughout his feeding. Tell some member of the family who is always bringing the baby useless toys about this. It would be such a nice Christmas present.
If baby is a "wriggler" you will find it convenient to fasten him in his crib. Nurse says that it is best to do this by a sort of heavy muslin belt that may be made by folding a baby's napkin four times lengthwise. Fasten this belt through the pad, rubber and mattress by means of two strong big safety pins and then when baby is put down draw the belt comfortably under the arms and fasten it securely by means of two smaller safety pins. Baby will go to sleep sooner if he finds that he is unable to thrash about or to stand up. For the pins to fasten the belt to the mattress you will find blanket pins best because they are largest and most secure. If the padding and rubber and mattress, if you cannot get the sort of pins you want in a department store go to a harness store and get horse blanket pins. You may hear that they will be strong enough for any baby and the pins are splendid.

CLEAN THE MILK BOTTLE.

The outside of milk bottles in which milk is delivered should be washed. The milkman, when he carries the bottles into the house, greases them with his hands over the top. These same hands have brushed his horse, have opened and shut doors, have perhaps wiped mouth or nose, therefore the milk of the bottle is not clean enough to pour milk over.
All dried vegetables should be soaked over night, to reabsorb the water lost through evaporation. Vegetables should always be cleaned before cooking. If the vegetables are old should never be pared. During the boiling process the cover should be tilted to allow a circulation of air, which insures a better color and flavor.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Many hat brims are wide at the sides.
Novelty mesh veils continue fashionable.
Fur collars appear on silk tricot sweaters.
Many of the new frocks have fitted bodice lines.
Some of the new gumpies are exceedingly elaborate.
Mousquetaire gloves in delicate shades are fashionable.
Wreaths are used to catch up the drapery of evening gowns.
Some of the finest suits are intended to be worn with any fur whatever.
Black velvet is used for many trim frocks.
Metal buckles appear on many winter suits.
Veils with neckbands are worn with turbans.
No material is more popular than tulle.
Finely plaited ruffles are extremely smart.
Leather is used in hats for rainy or sports wear.
Bright red is a favorite color for evening gowns.

BLUE TO THE FORE

It would be harder to find a more effective illustration of the way navy blue is coming to the fore again as one of fashion's most favored colorings than an order that a buyer of dress goods tried to place with a "fabrics" man in New York recently. It fell through because the latter could not promise to "it" within the time specified, if at all. The order was for a piece of goods comprising several of the season's most popular fabrics, and the color specifications called for seventy pieces of navy in the lot. Of the remaining twenty pieces, half were wanted in brown. Not a single piece in the entire lot was wanted in a "high" shade, despite the fact that the trade catering to the buyer in question ordinarily does a good deal of business in staples of any kind.

LAUNDRY HINTS

Woolens should be dried in the house on very cold days. The secret of drying woolens so that it does not shrink lies in drying it quickly. It should be hung on a warm, dry room. So, when you dry woolens, dry them the steam rising from it, as this very rapid drying shrinks it.
One housewife who believes in making work easy says that she has found it a great help for mending dry if, when ironing, she has at hand a tablet and pencil, and as an article is ironed which needs mending makes a note of the nature of the need; as, for instance, father's shirt, two buttons; James' waist, frayed, etc.
It is a good idea to iron all woolens before they are quite dry. Shrinking is caused by the intertwining of the wool fibers which are jagged so that they catch and pull on each other. To keep the wool from matting together. There are burlaps that come to stretch stockings and various undergarments on which they are dry and these are well worth buying for expensive woolens.

HATS FOR JUVENILES

One of the leading manufacturers of hats to juveniles is showing an attractive line of new models which, for the most part, features haircloth. Trade authorities say that it looks as if this material is going to be prominent again, especially in brilliant shades. These have been worked up, for the young girl, into attractive tulle turbans and hindoo draped effects. American beauty, Copenhagen, blue, and jade green are especially favored. Some models express a new idea in the form of bright-colored satins covered with black lace. The glint of the color through the coarse weave of the haircloth is regarded as very effective. A number of natty turbans are made up in this combination.

VESTES OF AIRY FABRICS

Feminine is daint about the new vestes of airy fabric which looks like an explosive blouse when the coat fronts are opened. But the vestes are merely a dainty front panel attached to a sleeveless front gumpie. It is a bit of "airy nothing" that has an important place in autumn dress. One distinctive model is of tucked net and val lace. The embroidered dots are rose color and rose-colored moire ribbon makes the belt.

CUTS HOT CAKE

One may easily cut hot cake without being afraid of its becoming soggy if the lines of a silver fork are used instead of a knife. To cut hot brown bread instead of using a knife, cut with a twine string. This will prevent brown bread from becoming soggy.

CHOOSE CLOTHES WITH CARE

There is absolutely no reason why women should not be charming to look at this winter if they will only choose their clothes carefully and avoid exaggerations. The great drawback is the price that must be paid for clothes of any kind, and for this reason it is necessary that women should choose with greater care than ever. To spend a great deal of money and then look one's worst is a catastrophe, not only for oneself and one's family, but for the community also. Well dressed women in the mass add to the beauty of the country in general, and the necessity of bringing all women into line about dress is one of the duties of women of the upper classes owe to their less well-to-do sisters. It is not right to say that it is of no importance how the masses dress so long as they can be taught not to spend much money. It matters a very great deal, for more than is apparent, for dainty, neat dressing is often the result of a well-ordered mind.

CONCERNING WOMEN

Three-fourths of all the school teachers in the United States are women.
In English-speaking countries the chances of a woman's marriage are figured at ten for the brunette to nine for the blonde.
Thirty years ago there was not one woman's club in London; now there are scores of them, with many thousands of members.
Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In rural communities a keg of butter is the most common gift.
The first woman ever elected to public office in Illinois was Mrs. James Hobbs, who was elected a justice of the peace in Jersey County in 1870.

DISH TOWELS

The dish towels and dishcloth should be thoroughly washed, soiled and sunned once a day.

USE FOR SILK CORD

Mirrors and pictures are most up to date hung with a heavy silk cord and tasseled instead of the old fashioned picture cord.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Nothing is better for the hair than a good scalp massage. Cleanliness of the scalp is also absolutely essential to the health and beauty.
Alternately opening and closing the mouth and eyes several times is an excellent strengthening exercise. Operate the mouth very wide, and after becoming used to it stretch it even wider. Beneficial for eyes, ears and throat.
Brushing adds to the strength, gloss and softness of one's tresses. The hair should be brushed free from dust before it is combed. Use a hairbrush each strand carefully. Let the strokes be firm enough to reach the scalp and stimulate circulation, but be careful not to carry the brushing method to extremes. After the brushing rub the scalp gently for a few minutes and apply your tonic. For the night braid the hair into two long hanging braids and let it remain otherwise undisturbed. This will raise the proper ventilation and remove the strain of the day.
A complexion that lacks color can be produced by malnutrition. Some hard women fancy they can live on buttermilk and eggs. They add together some cup of coffee and a slice of toast for breakfast and thus re-enforced aviate into the atmosphere of the day's job. They skip luncheon altogether because it takes time to bother with it, or they sip a cup of tea in w'ch there is no nourishment whatever except that small chlorine cube seen on the table. After the dinner they find they are too fatigued to eat. You can't run a furnace without fuel. You can't repair the wastes of physical effort without providing the body with food.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. McWilliams and Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Editor: Naturally we would be very cautious about entering into a debate with Mr. McWilliams, who is well known as a fierce combatant, and when he happens to be on the right side, not many arguments would stand a chance with him. It is only because we see a seemingly weakness in his position now, that we would enter the lists with him. When, after reading, as he surely did, President Wilson's address to the Jacksonian convention, and then reading what Mr. Bryan said, and turn away with the impression that there is any comparison between the merits or worth of the two, Congress be a president appears to him in an unfavorable position, we cannot resist the conclusion that Mr. McWilliams' judgment is a trifle out of balance.

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Inventories may be taken either on the basis of "cost" or "cost of market" whichever is lower. Either method, once adopted, must be followed each year, unless permission to change is obtained from the commissioner of internal revenue.
In computing net income a merchant may find his profits on the following basis:
First ascertain the gross sales and the other items of gross income, such as interest on bank deposits, and miscellaneous items. Then add together the inventory at the beginning of the year and the cost of goods purchased for resale. From this sum subtract the inventory at the end of the year, and the result is the cost of goods sold. This cost, plus necessary business expenses, is to be deducted from the gross sales and other income and the result is the net income of the business.
Typical deductible business expenses are for salaries, labor, cost of merchandise, raw materials and supplies, rent, repairs, light, power, delivery, selling cost, advertising and insurance.
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Accounting System Used.

"Aside from the necessity of keeping systematic accounts in order to comply with the government's requirements, every progressive merchant should adopt an approved accounting system for the good of his own business," says Commissioner of Internal Revenue Daniel C. Roper. "In no other way can he further his financial interests more effectively. It has been proven time and time again that accurate accounts are absolutely essential to success in business. The merchant who has a good accounting system is able to eliminate waste and unnecessary expense, and can so control his business as to greatly lessen his chances of failure. The inventory, which can not be taken without some form of account, is the compass of a business. Without it the direction in which the business is heading either for success or failure cannot be determined."

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The Old Cry.

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AN OBJECT LESSON

Any good school teacher will tell you that she can teach arithmetic better with blocks and marbles and pennies than she can with just a blackboard and a piece of chalk. We are going to follow in her steps.

Last time we hinted at the superiority of the modern preferred stock to that of a score of years ago. To prove the point we want to consider briefly the case of **The Salt's Textile Mfg. Co., of Bridgeport.** It has an issue of \$2,500,000 of 7% First Preferred stock, which, besides enjoying all the privileges of the old-fashioned preferred stock, also possesses these extra features:

The Company agrees to buy in and retire at least \$50,000 of the stock each year. In addition, beginning in 1925, it will apply 5% of the net profits for each year toward retiring still more of this stock. These yearly purchases will continue until the stock is reduced to \$1,000,000. Thus, as the years go by, the stock will grow smaller in amount, scarcer in supply, safer in security, and therefore intrinsically more valuable.

The Company agrees not to place any bonds or mortgages upon its properties without the consent of the First Preferred stock.

The Company agrees that it will always maintain net assets at not less than three times the amount of First Preferred stock outstanding and that it will not pay any dividend on its other classes of stock if such dividend would result in reducing the above named ratio. (The words "net assets" mean the assets or property left over after subtracting all debts of every kind.)

If case the First Preferred stock does not receive its dividend for three successive quarters it becomes entitled to voting power along with the common stock. Inasmuch as there is more First Preferred than Common this means that control of the Company would pass to the First Preferred Shareholders.

We have left untouched many interesting things about this excellent stock but perhaps we have said enough to show how carefully the investor in it has been protected.

We have a limited amount of **Salt's Textile Mfg Co. First Preferred Stock** for sale in lots of from one share up at \$100 per share, to yield 7%, and shall be glad to tell you more about it on request.

HINCKS BROS. & CO.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

207 State Street

Bridgeport, Conn.

INCOME TAX FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

No. 1.

To the person whose income is derived from business, the problem of making a correct income tax return is greater than that presented to the salaried man.
Business enterprises may be divided into three classes—those engaged in making, those engaged in producing, and those engaged in trading. To these may be added another class—those which do not produce, make or trade, and which may be designated as business services, such as transportation, storage, laundry, livery and garage service. In such cases the gross income would be the total amount earned and received.
To reflect net income correctly and to ascertain gross income, inventories are necessary at the beginning and end of each fiscal or calendar year, according to the method of accounting. In every business in which production, purchase or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor.

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